subpart 160.151, of this chapter, except that inflatable liferafts on vessels operating on protected or partially protected waters may be SOLAS B inflatable liferafts approved under part 160, subpart 160.151, of this chapter.

- (2) Each approved inflatable liferaft on the vessel on September 30, 2002, may be used to meet the requirements of this part as long as it is continued in use on the vessel, and is in good and serviceable condition.
- (c) *Life floats.* Each lifefloat must be of a type approved under subpart 160.027 of this subchapter.

[CGD 83-005, 51 FR 896, Jan. 9, 1986, as amended by USCG-2001-11118, 67 FR 58541, Sept. 17, 2002]

§ 169.515 Number required.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, each vessel must have sufficient lifeboats or inflatable liferafts to accommodate all persons on board .
- (b) Each vessel certificated for exposed waters must have additional inflatable liferafts to accommodate 25% of the persons on board or the number of persons accommodated in the largest lifeboat or liferaft, whichever is greater.
- (c) Vessels certificated for protected waters only may carry lifefloats of a combined capacity to accommodate all persons on board in lieu of the lifeboats and inflatable liferafts required in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 169.517 Rescue boat.

All vessels certificated for exposed or partially protected waters service must have a suitable motor rescue boat, except when a motor lifeboat is provided or when, in the opinion of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, the vessel is of such design and operating characteristics that the vessel itself provides a satisfactory man overboard rescue platform.

§ 169.519 Availability.

- (a) Each lifeboat, inflatable liferaft, and lifefloat must be kept in good working order and be readily available.
- (b) The decks on which lifeboats, liferafts, and lifefloats are carried must be kept clear of obstructions which could interfere with the immediate boarding

and launching of the lifesaving appliances.

§169.521 Stowage.

- (a) *General.* Each lifeboat, inflatable liferaft, and lifefloat must be stowed so that—
- (1) It is capable of being launched within 10 minutes or, in the case of vessels having one compartment subdivision, 30 minutes;
- (2) It does not impede the launching or handling of other lifesaving appliances:
- (3) It does not impede the marshaling of persons at the embarkation stations, or their embarkation; and
- (4) It is capable of being put in the water safely and rapidly even under unfavorable conditions of list and trim.
- (b) *Lifeboat stowage*. Each lifeboat must be stowed to meet the following requirements:
- (1) Each lifeboat must be attached to a separate set of davits.
- (2) Lifeboats must not be stowed in the bow of the vessel nor so far aft as to be endangered by the propellers or overhang of the stern.
- (3) Lifeboats must be stowed so that it is not necessary to lift them in order to swing out the davits.
- (4) Means must be provided for bringing the lifeboats against the ship's side and holding them there so that persons may safely embark, unless the lifeboats are arranged for boarding at the stowage position.
- (5) Lifeboats must be fitted with skates or other suitable means to facilitate launching against an adverse list of up to 15 degrees. However, skates may be dispensed with if, in the opinion of the Commandant, the arrangements ensure that the lifeboats can be satisfactorily launched without them.
- (6) Means must be provided outside the machinery space to prevent the discharge of water into the lifeboats while they are being lowered.
- (c) Inflatable liferaft stowage. Inflatable liferafts must be stowed so that they will float free in the event of the vessel sinking. Stowage and launching arrangements must be to the satisfaction of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.